

# *The Middle Ages*

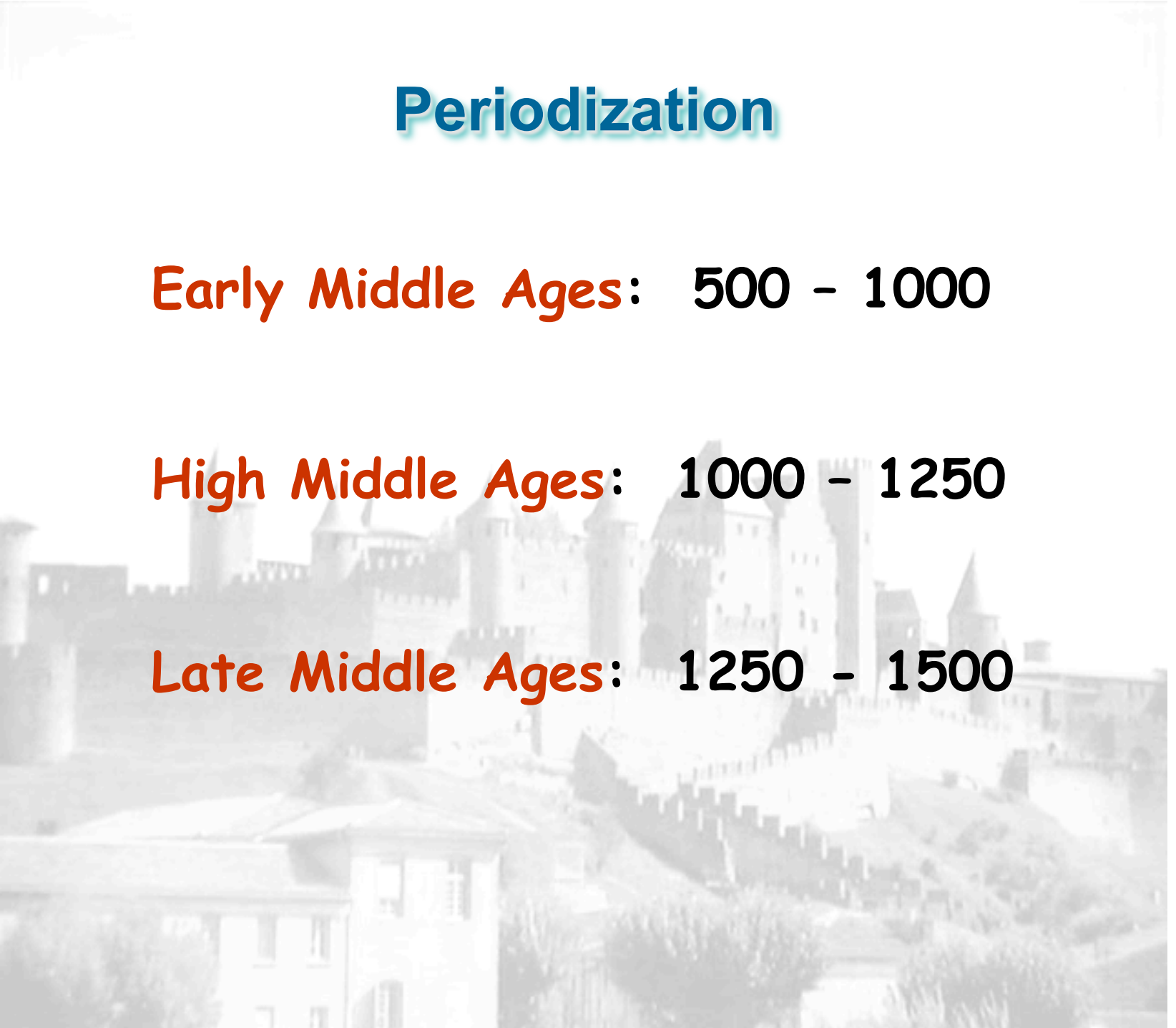
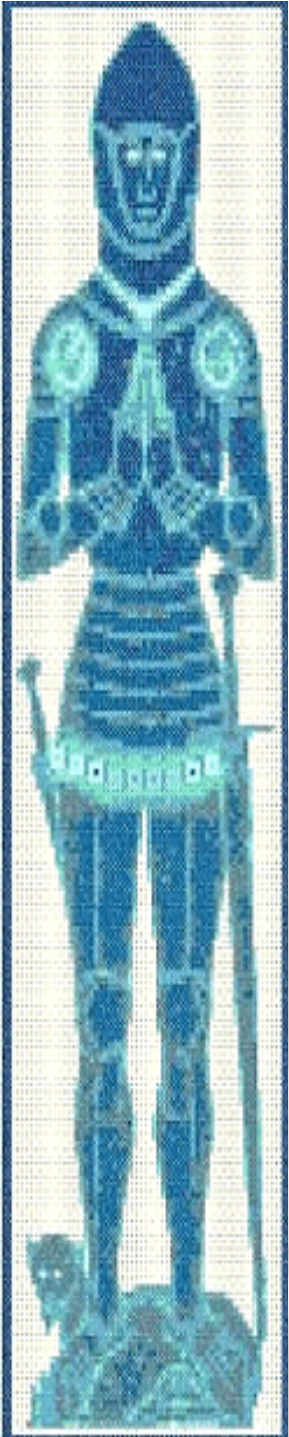


# Periodization

**Early Middle Ages:** 500 – 1000

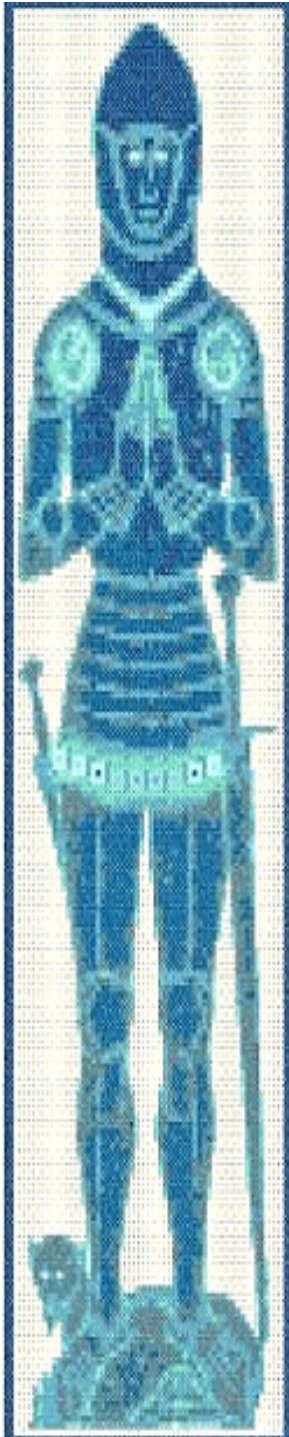
**High Middle Ages:** 1000 – 1250

**Late Middle Ages:** 1250 – 1500

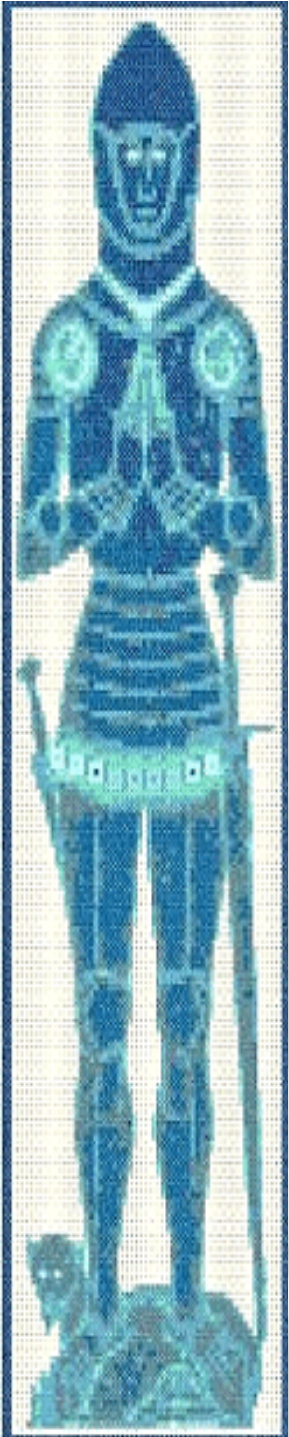




# Europe in the 6c



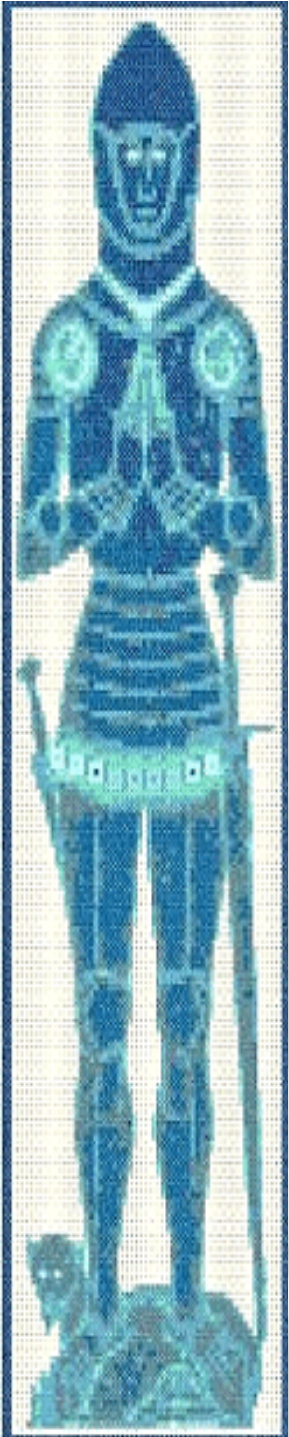




# The Medieval Catholic Church

- ❖ filled the power vacuum left from the collapse of the classical world.
- ❖ monasticism:
  - **St. Benedict** – Benedictine Rule of poverty, chastity, and obedience.
  - provided schools for the children of the upper class.
  - inns, hospitals, refuge in times of war.
  - libraries & **scriptoria** to copy books and **illuminate manuscripts**.
  - monks → missionaries to the barbarians. [St. Patrick, St. Boniface]

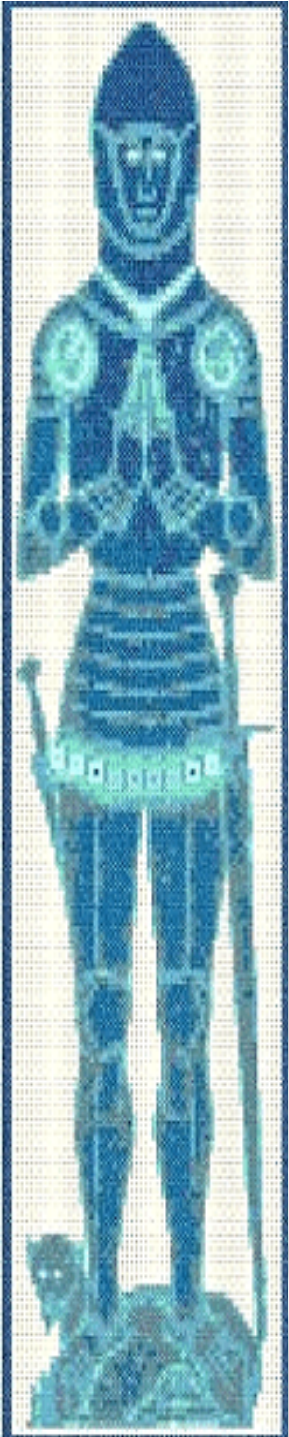




# The Power of the Medieval Church

- ❖ bishops and abbots played a large part in the feudal system.
- ❖ the church controlled about 1/3 of the land in Western Europe.
- ❖ tried to curb feudal warfare → only 40 days a year for combat.
- ❖ curb heresies → **crusades**; **Inquisition**
- ❖ **tithe** → 1/10 tax on your assets given to the church.

# A Medieval Monastery: The *Scriptorium*

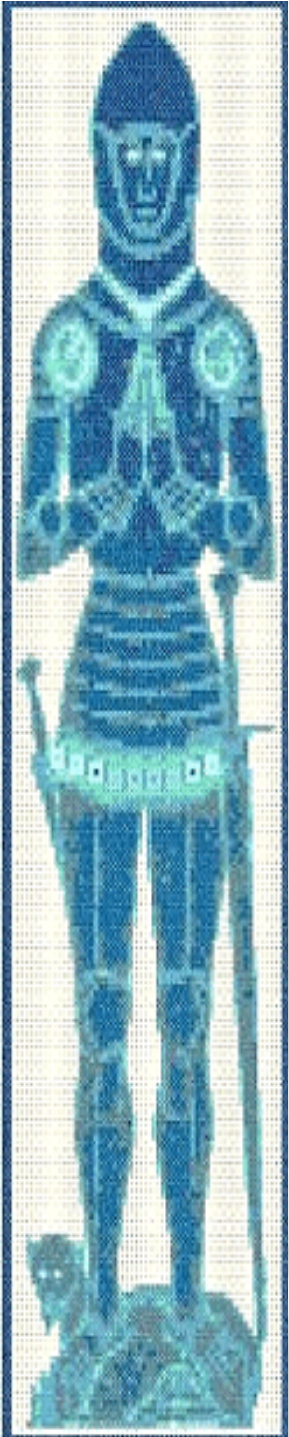




# Illuminated Manuscripts







# Romanesque Architectural Style

- e Rounded Arches.
- e Barrel vaults.
- e Thick walls.
- e Darker, simplistic interiors.
- e Small windows, usually at the top of the wall.



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# Charlemagne: 742 to 814







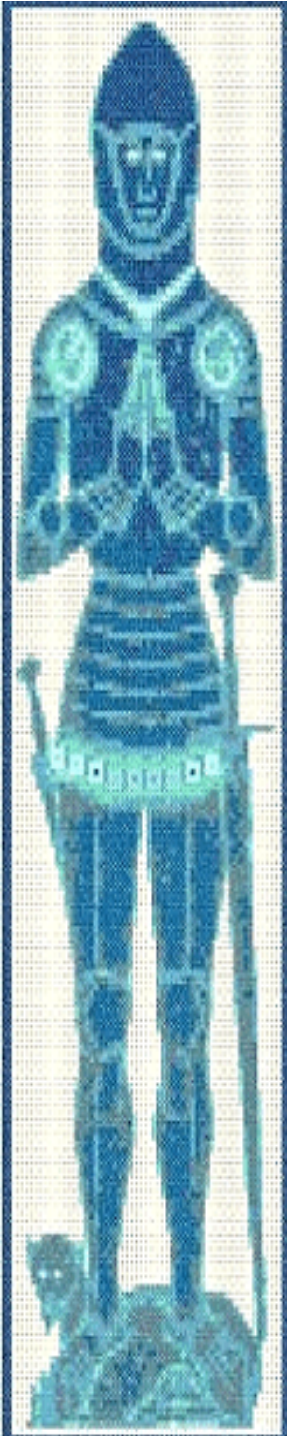


# Pope Crowns Charlemagne Holy Roman Emperor: Dec. 25, 800



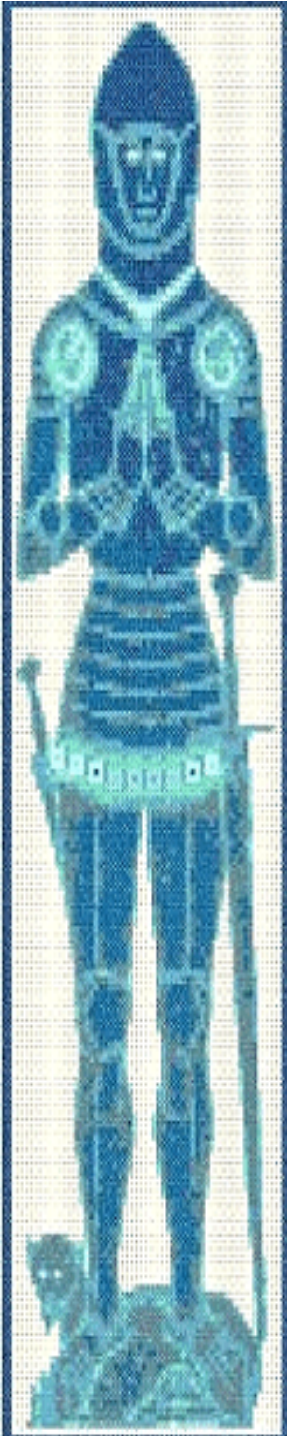


# The Carolingian Renaissance



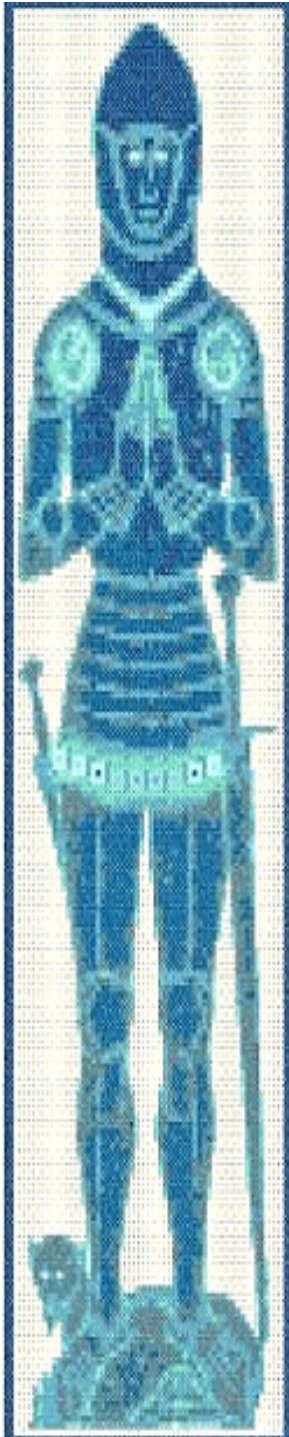


# Carolingian Miniscule



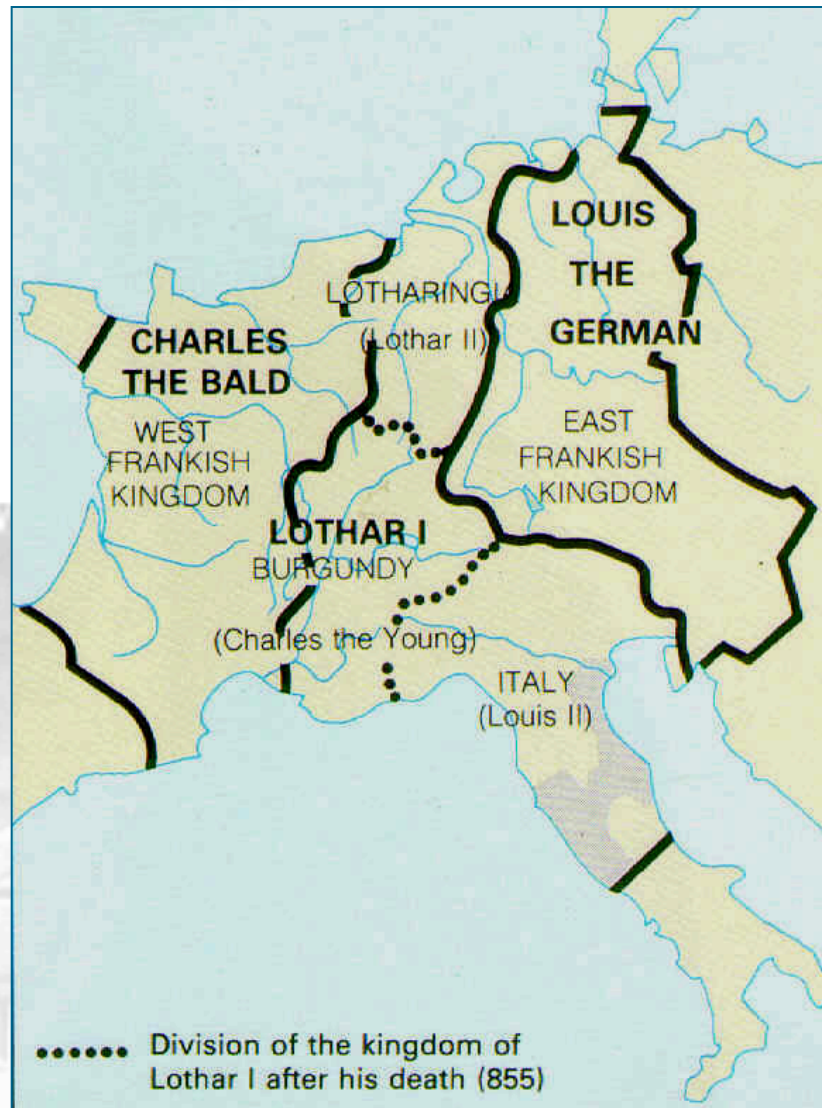
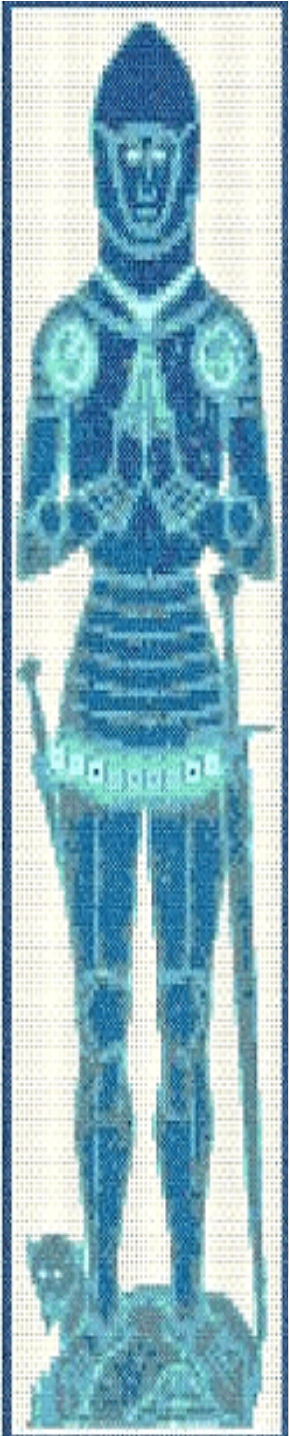


# The Rise of European Monarchies: England



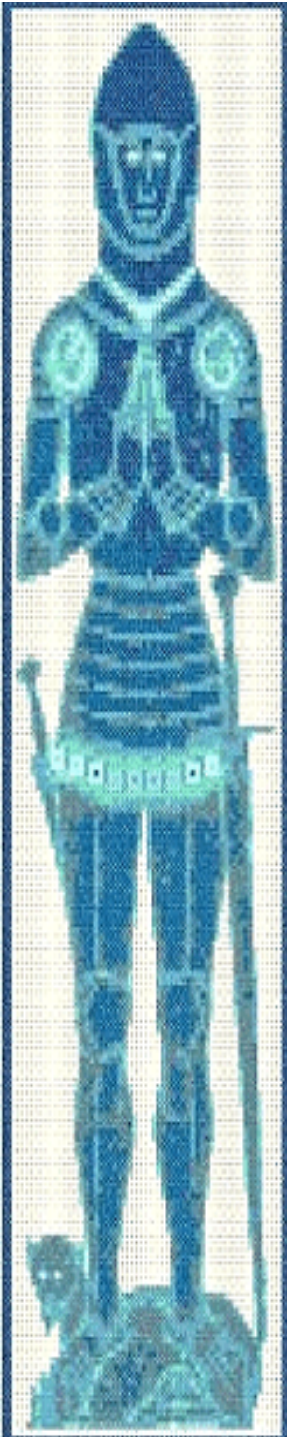
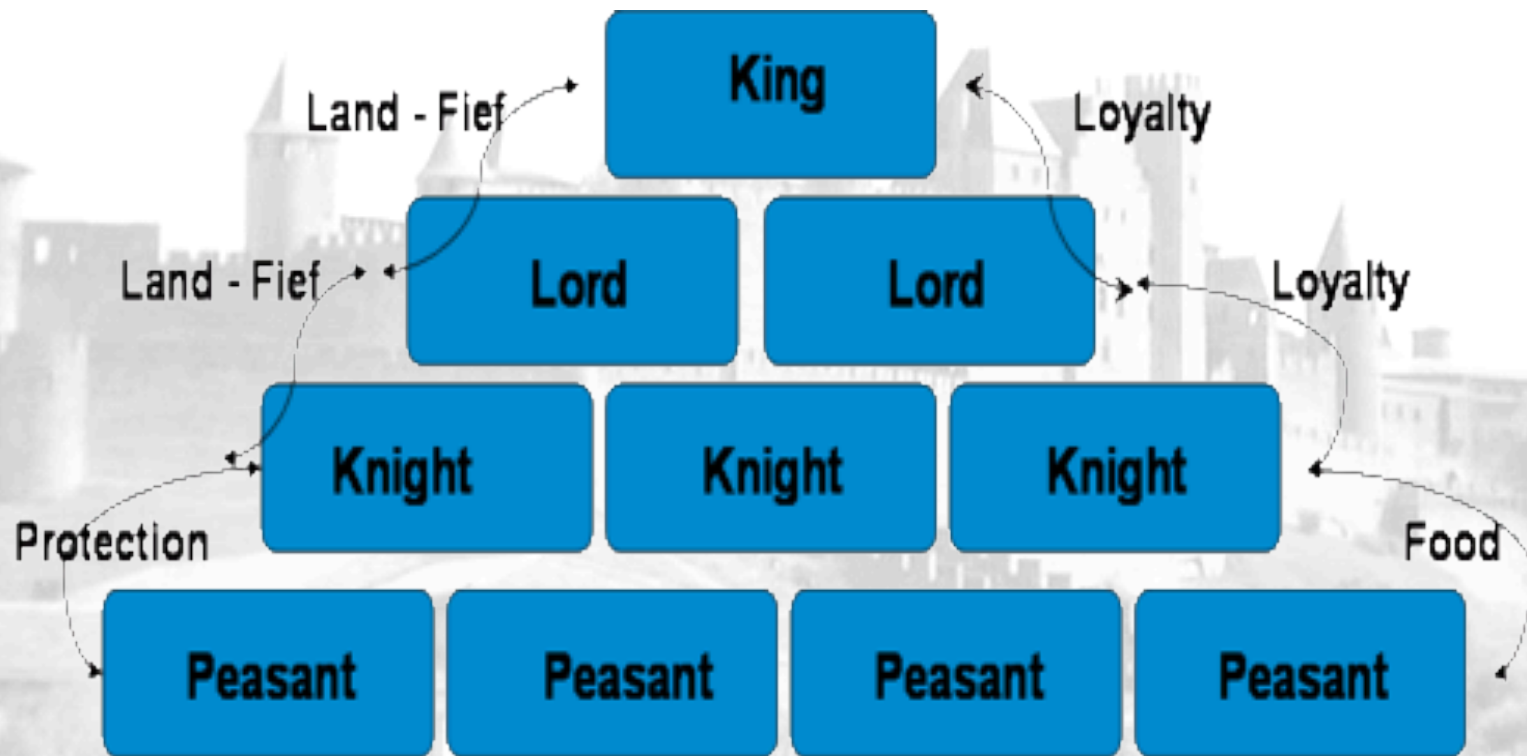


# Charlemagne's Empire Collapses: Treaty of Verdun, 843



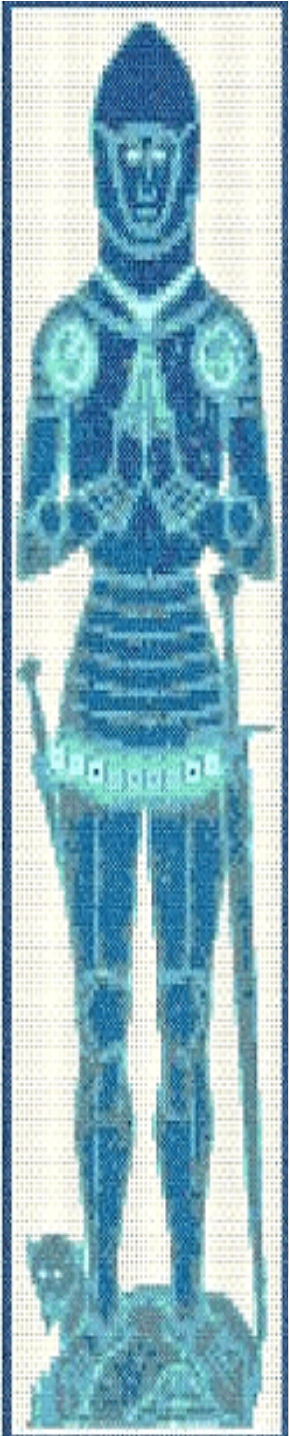
# Feudalism

A political, economic, and social system based on loyalty and military service.



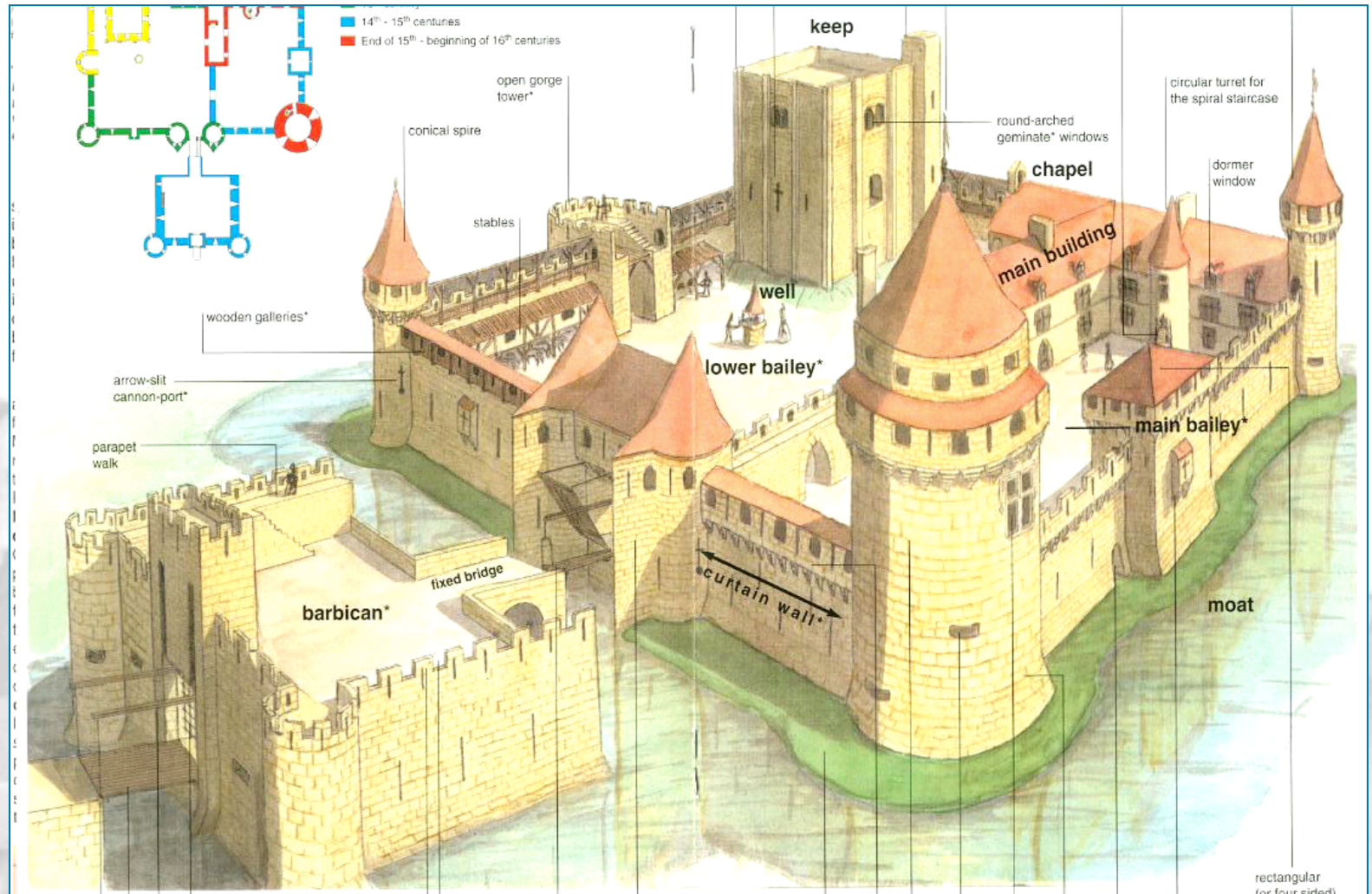
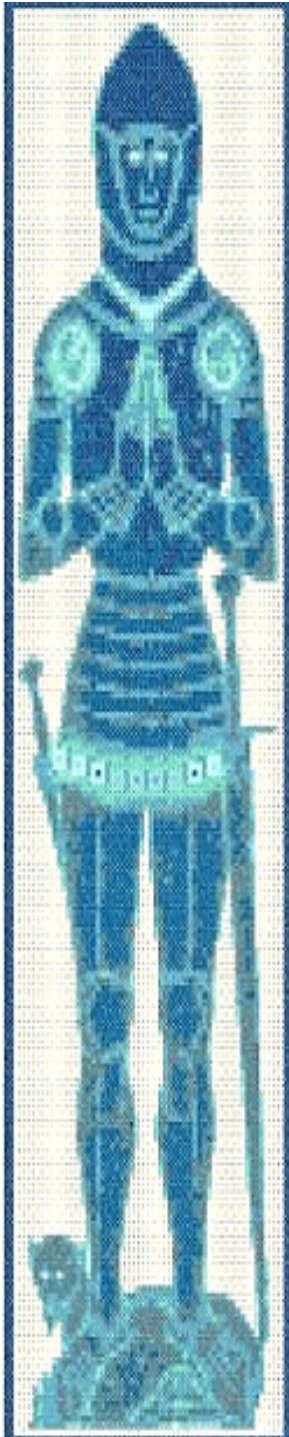


# Carcassonne: A Medieval Castle





# Parts of a Medieval Castle





# The Road to Knighthood

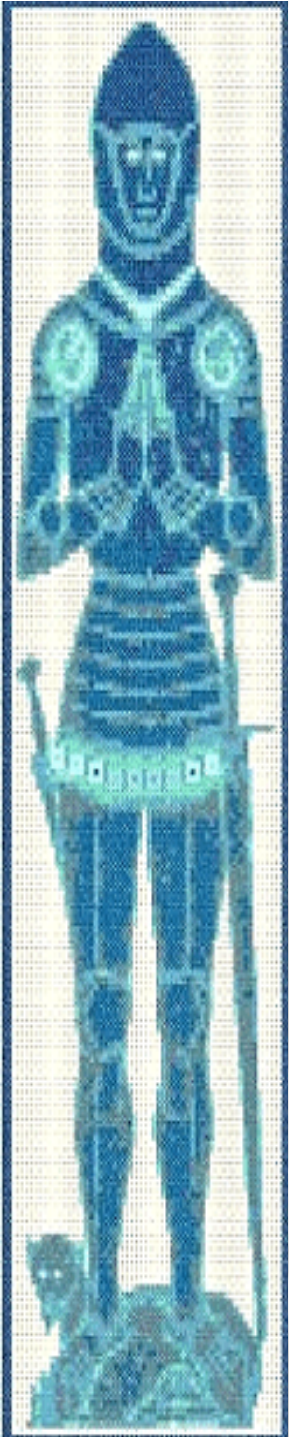
KNIGHT



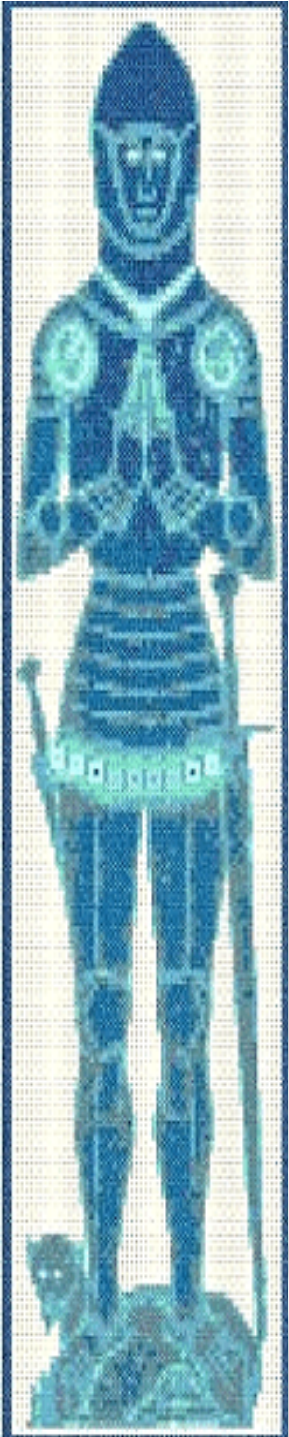
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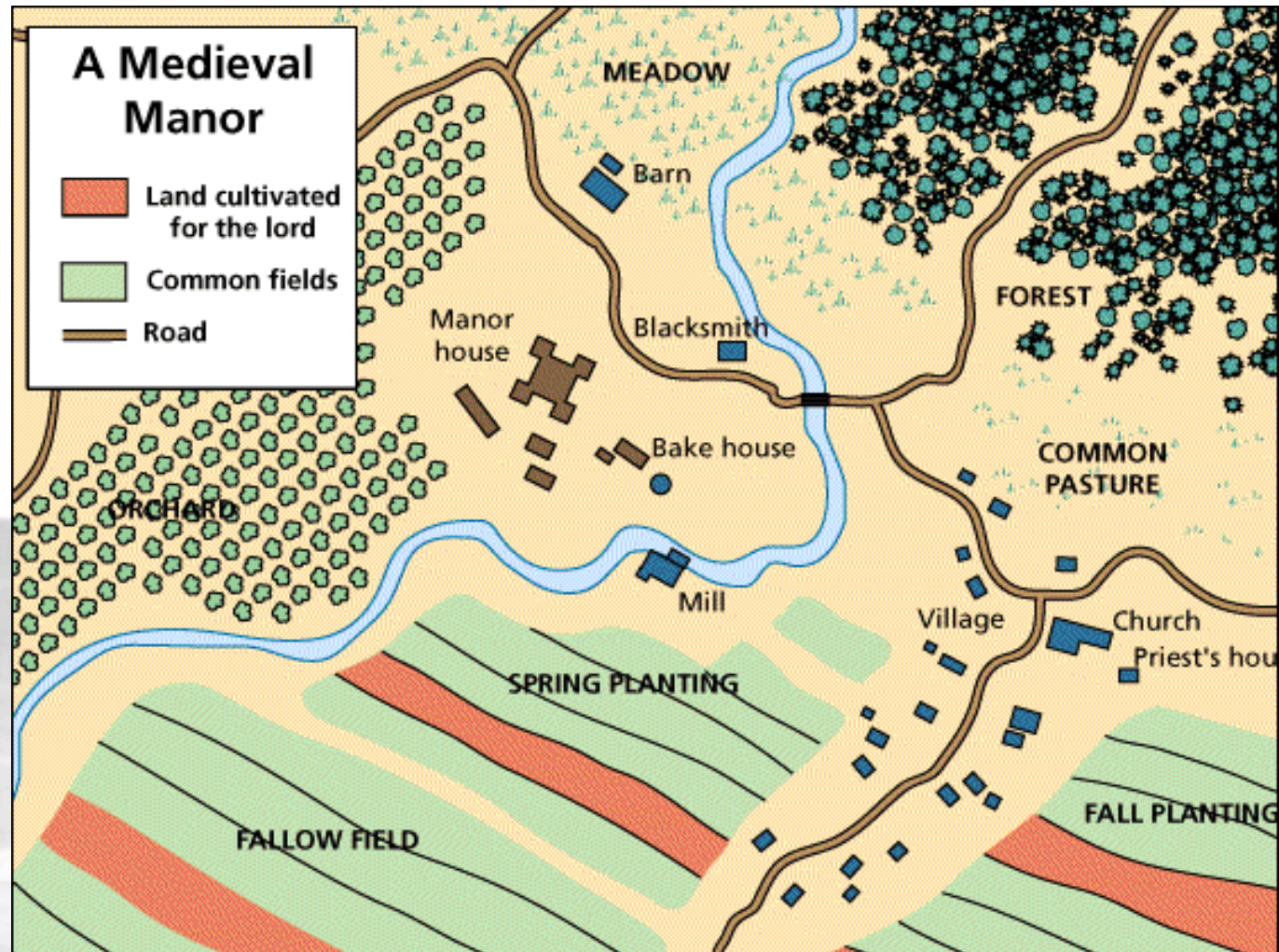
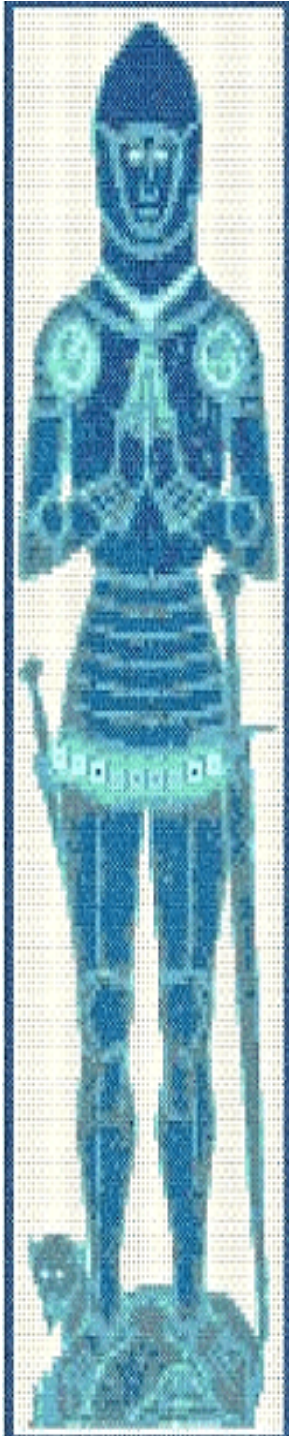


# **Chivalry:** A Code of Honor and Behavior



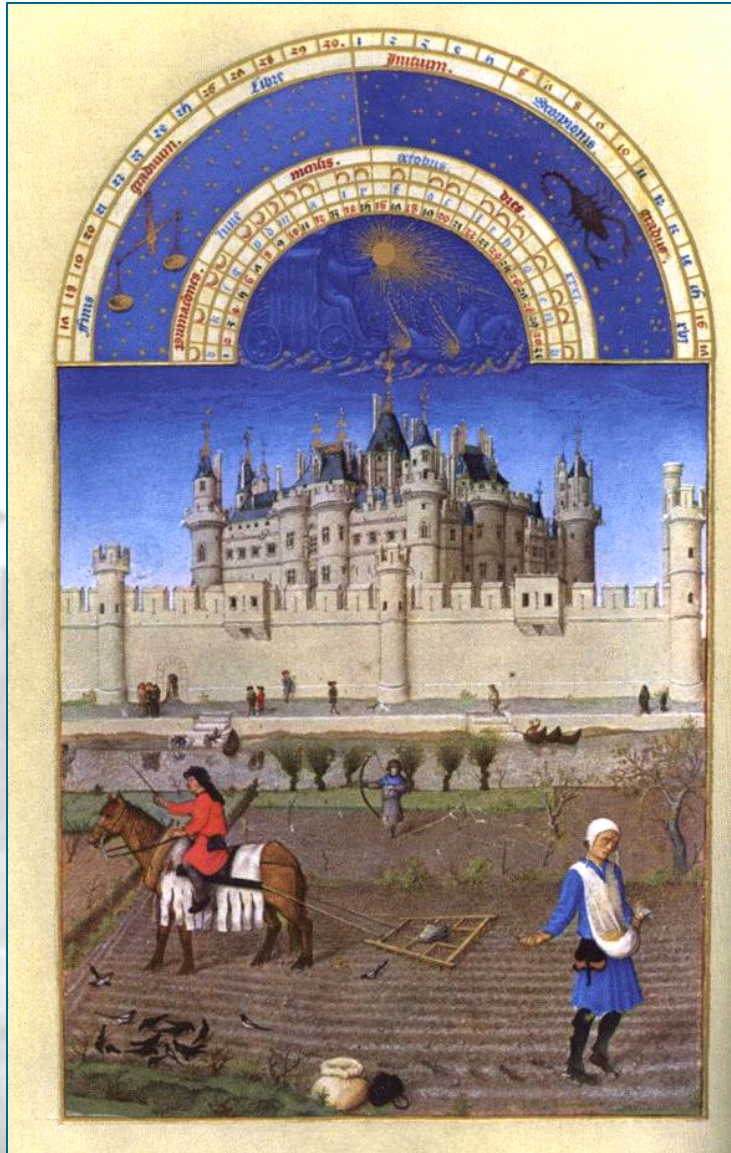


# The Medieval Manor



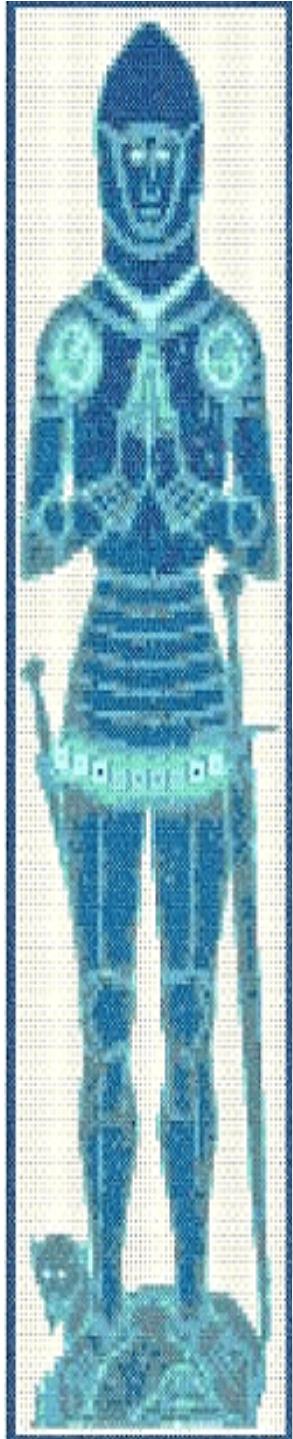


# Life on the Medieval Manor



**Serfs** at work





# The *"Renaissance"* of the 12c

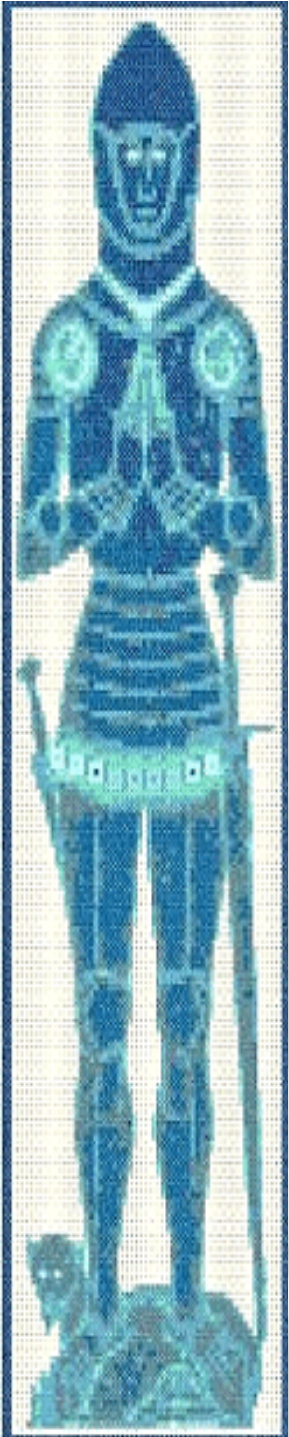




# William the Conqueror: Battle of Hastings, 1066 (Bayeux Tapestry)







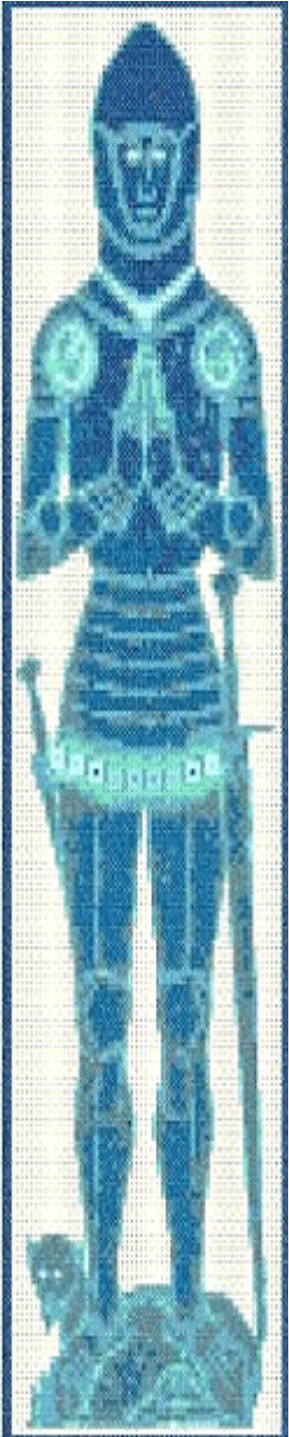
# Evolution of England's Political System

## ❖ Henry I:

- William's son.
- set up a court system.
- **Exchequer** → dept. of royal finances.

## ❖ Henry II:

- established the principle of common law throughout the kingdom.
- grand jury.
- trial by jury.



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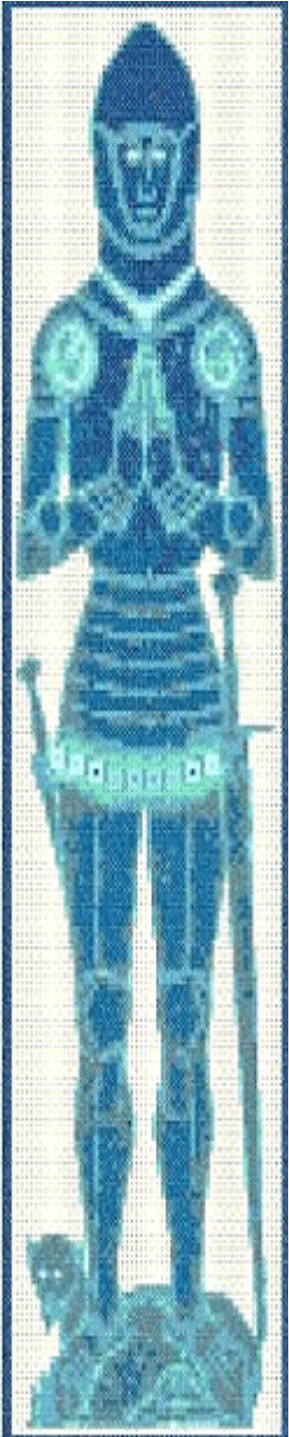
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# Magna Carta, 1215



- ❖ King John I
- ❖ Runnymede
- ❖ “Great Charter”
- ❖ monarchs were not above the law.
- ❖ kings had to consult a council of advisors.
- ❖ kings could not tax arbitrarily.



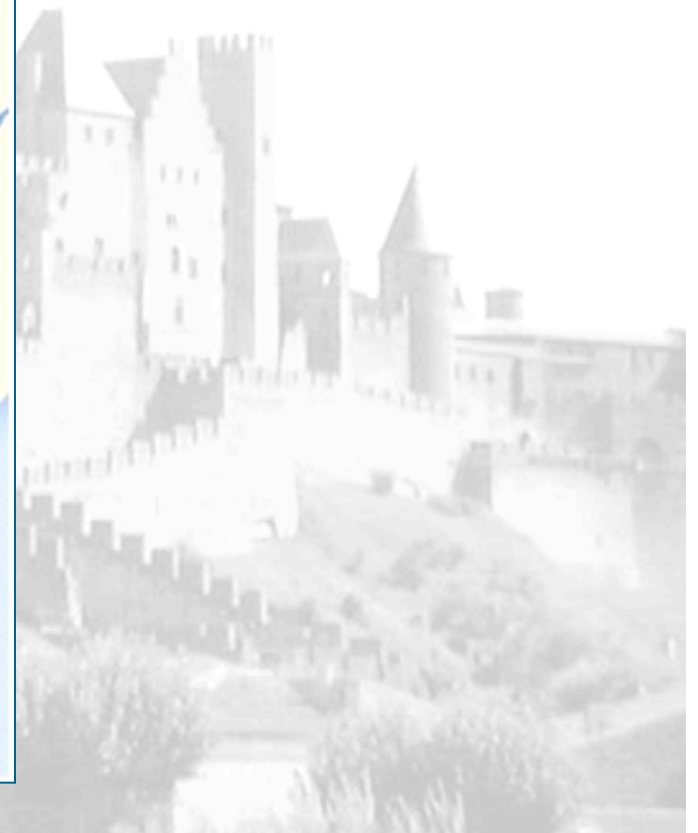
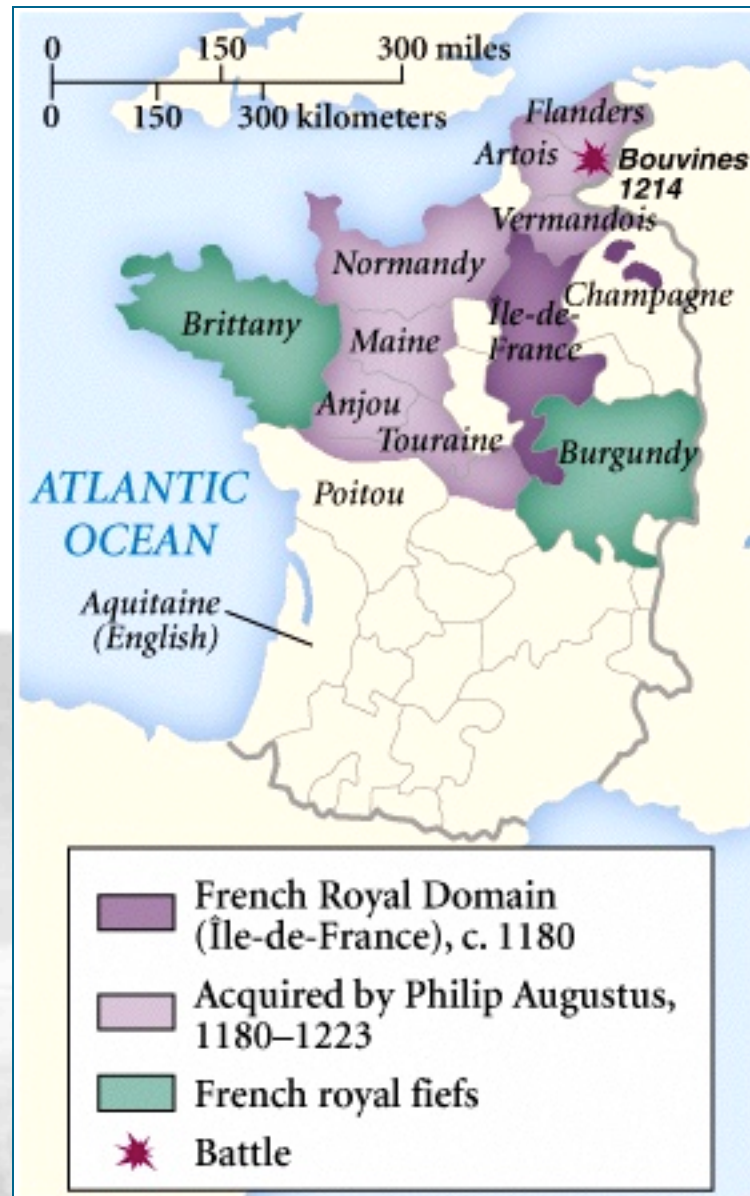
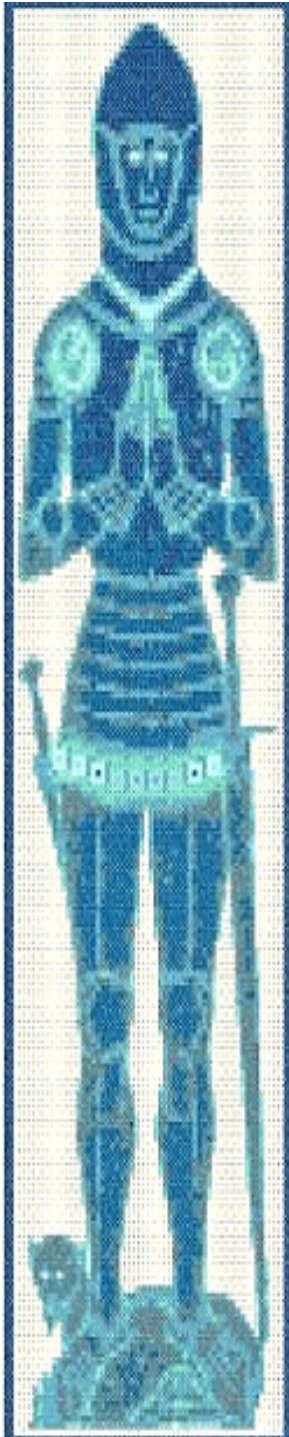
# The Beginnings of the British Parliament

## ❖ Great Council:

- middle class merchants, townspeople [*burgesses* in Eng., *bourgeoisie* in Fr., *burghers* in Ger.] were added at the end of the 13c.
- eventually called Parliament.
- by 1400, two chambers evolved:
  - House of Lords → nobles & clergy.
  - House of Commons → knights and burgesses.



# The Rise of European Monarchies: France

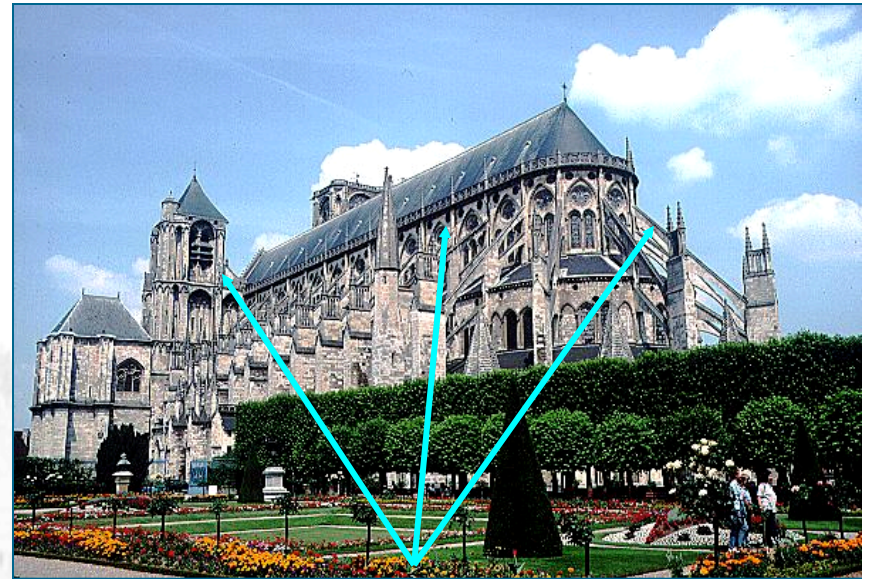




# Gothic Architectural Style



- e Pointed arches.
- e High, narrow vaults.
- e Thinner walls.
- e Flying buttresses.
- e Elaborate, ornate, airier interiors.
- e Stained-glass windows.



“Flying” Buttresses

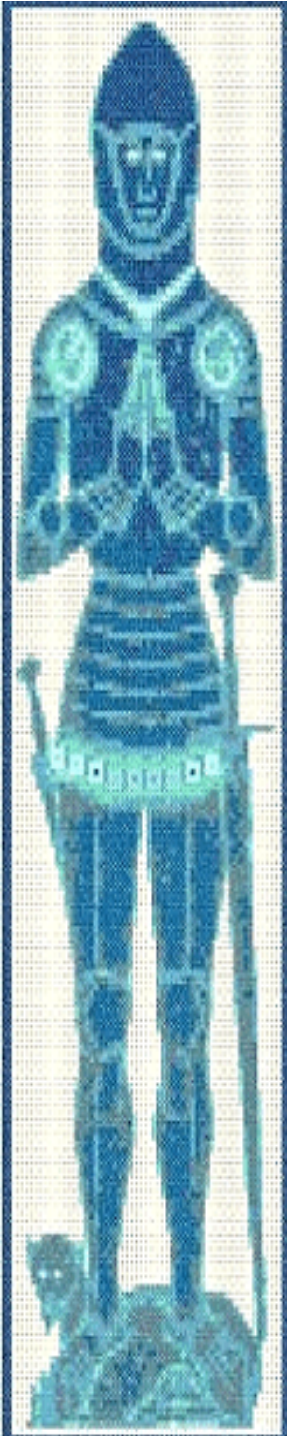


# Pope Urban II: Preaching a Crusade



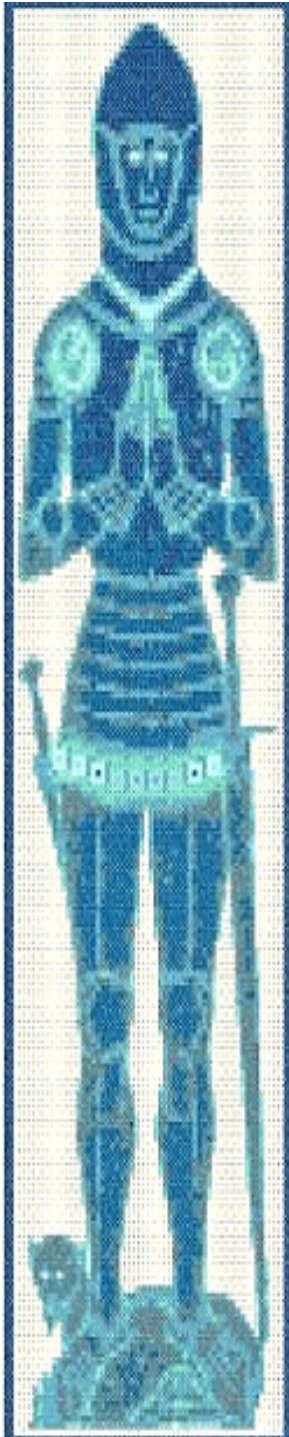


# Setting Out on Crusade





# Christian Crusades: East and West





## A full-length portrait of a knight in plate armor, standing on a small base. The armor is highly detailed with various plates and a surcoat. The knight holds a sword in his right hand and a shield in his left.



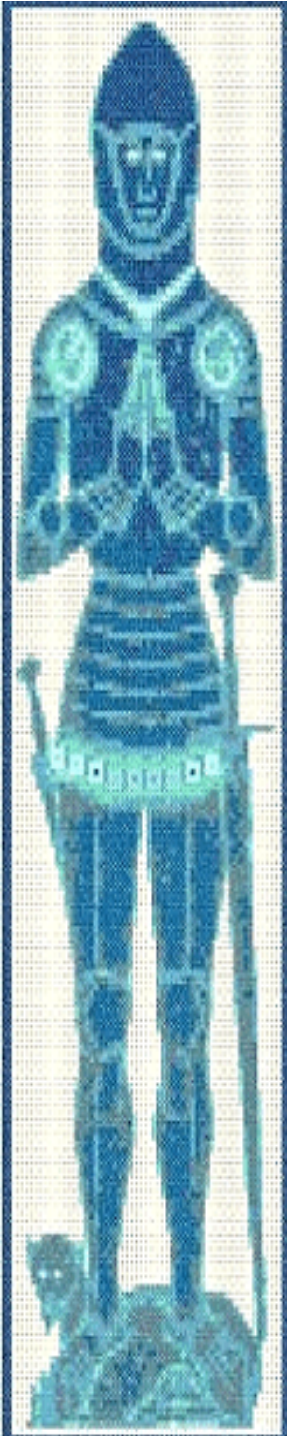


# Oxford University





# Late Medieval Town Dwellings





## A full-length portrait of a knight in full plate armor, standing and holding a sword. The knight is wearing a helmet with a visor, a surcoat with a cross and four lions, and a skirt with a diamond pattern. The armor is highly detailed with various patterns and colors. The knight is holding a sword in his right hand, which is resting on his hip. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.





# Medieval Guilds

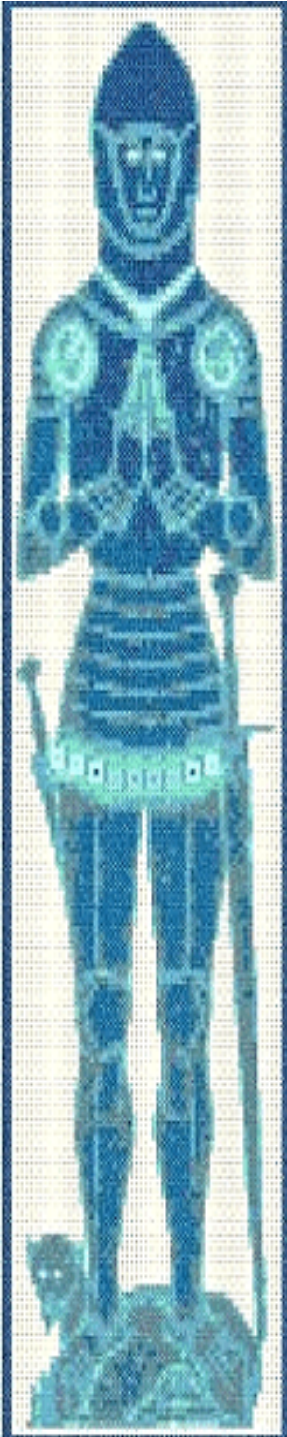


Guild  
Hall

- ❖ Commercial Monopoly:
  - Controlled membership  
apprentice → journeyman → master craftsman
  - Controlled quality of the product [masterpiece].
  - Controlled prices

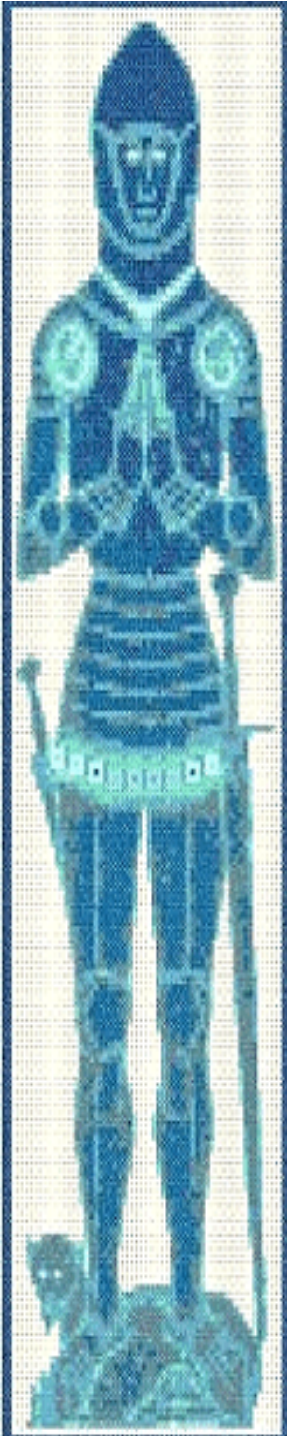


# Medieval Guilds: A Goldsmith's Shop

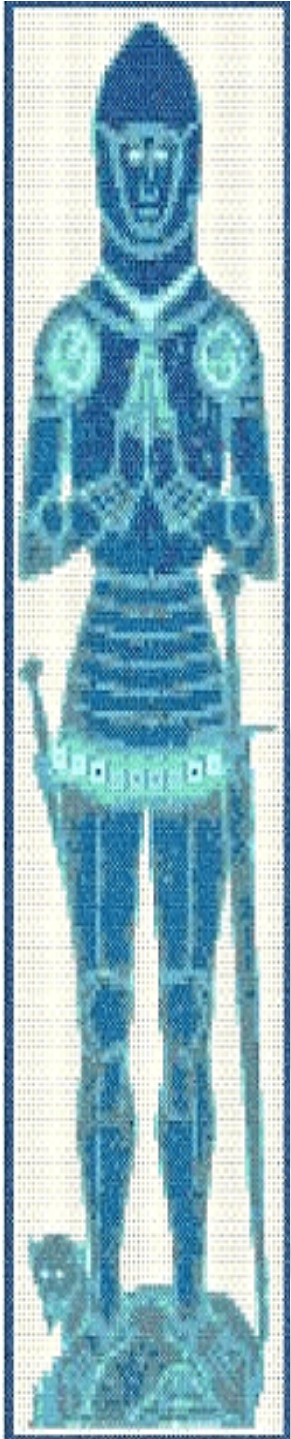




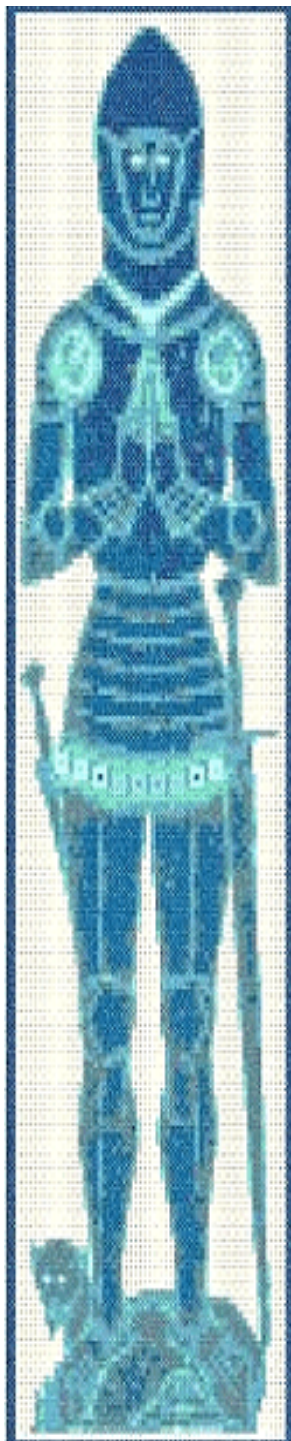
# Crest of a Cooper's Guild







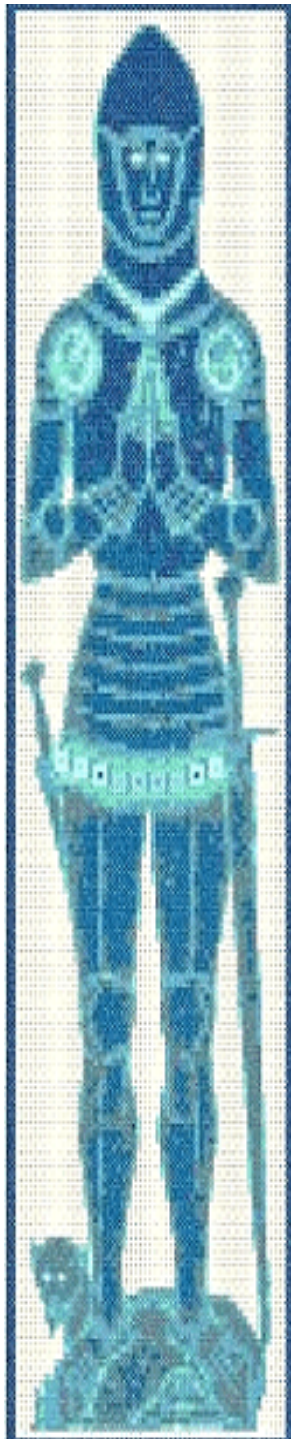




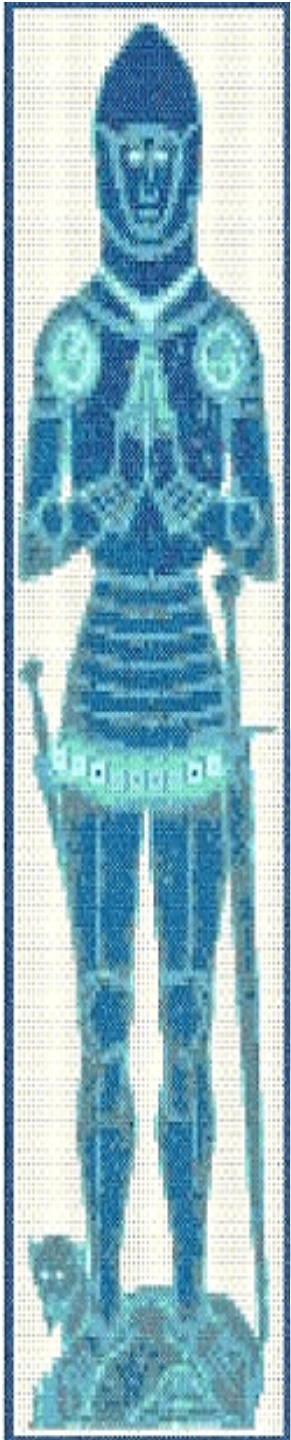
Comment six mille com-  
paignons partirent de la  
ville de gaud durant le  
siege et alerent p' assaut  
gagner pillier z ardoir les  
villes de Aloust redrenode  
z grantmont. Et puis

escarmouches autour de la  
ville. Car le p' denghien et  
le seneschal de haynau et le  
huzle de flandres en trouuou  
a la fois a descouvert dont  
ilz ne prenoient nulles ra-  
cons. Et au sauer estoit ilz

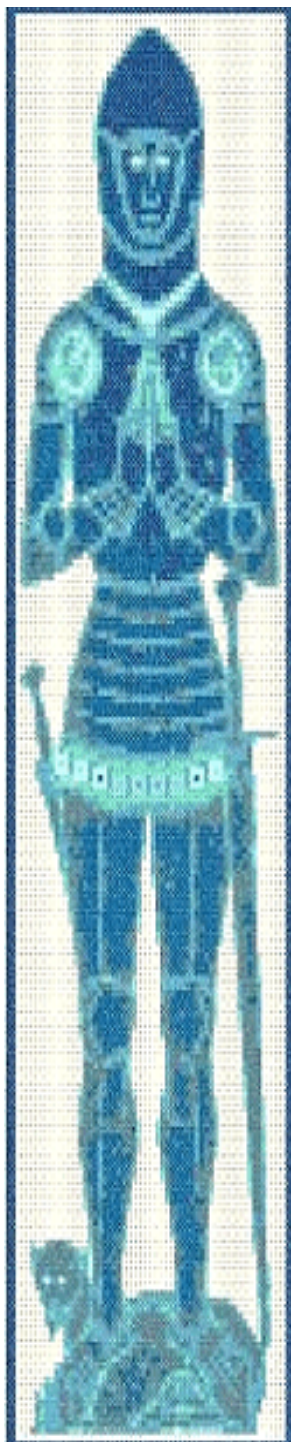




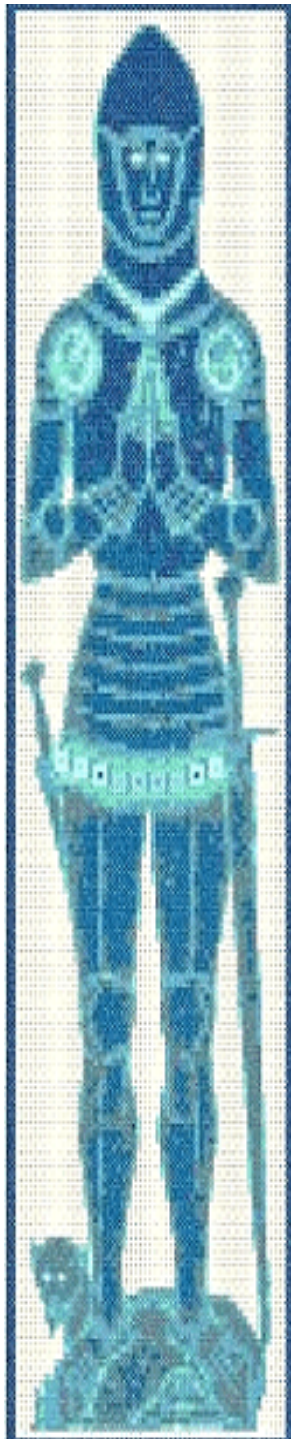












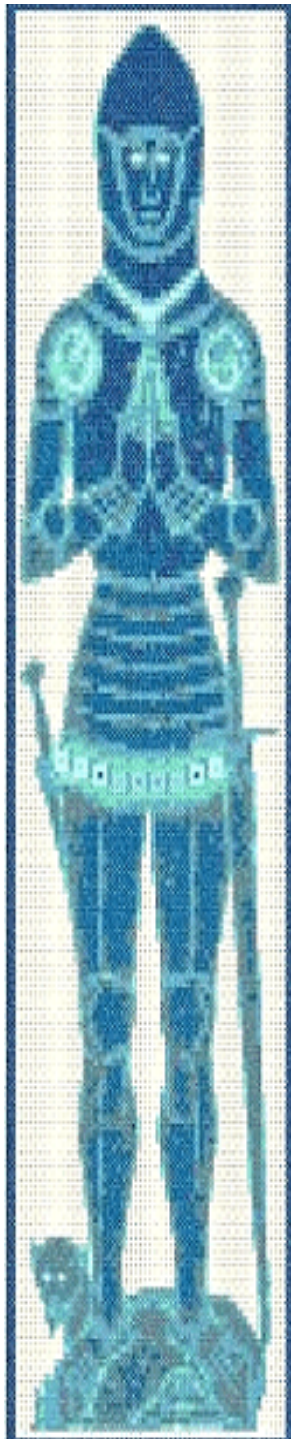
14th Century

15th Century Northern Europe

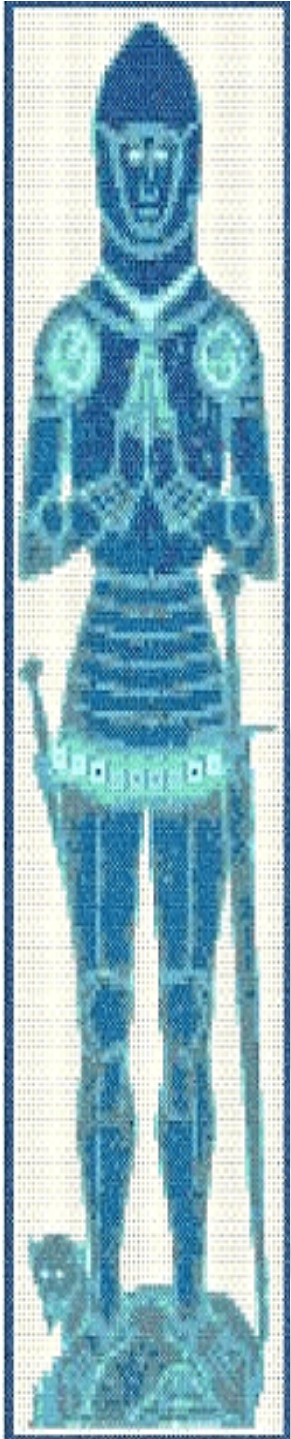
15th Century Italy



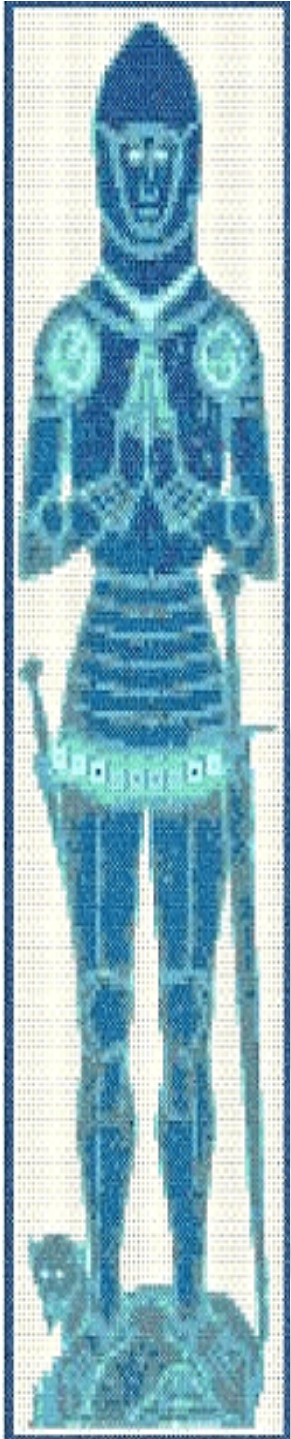








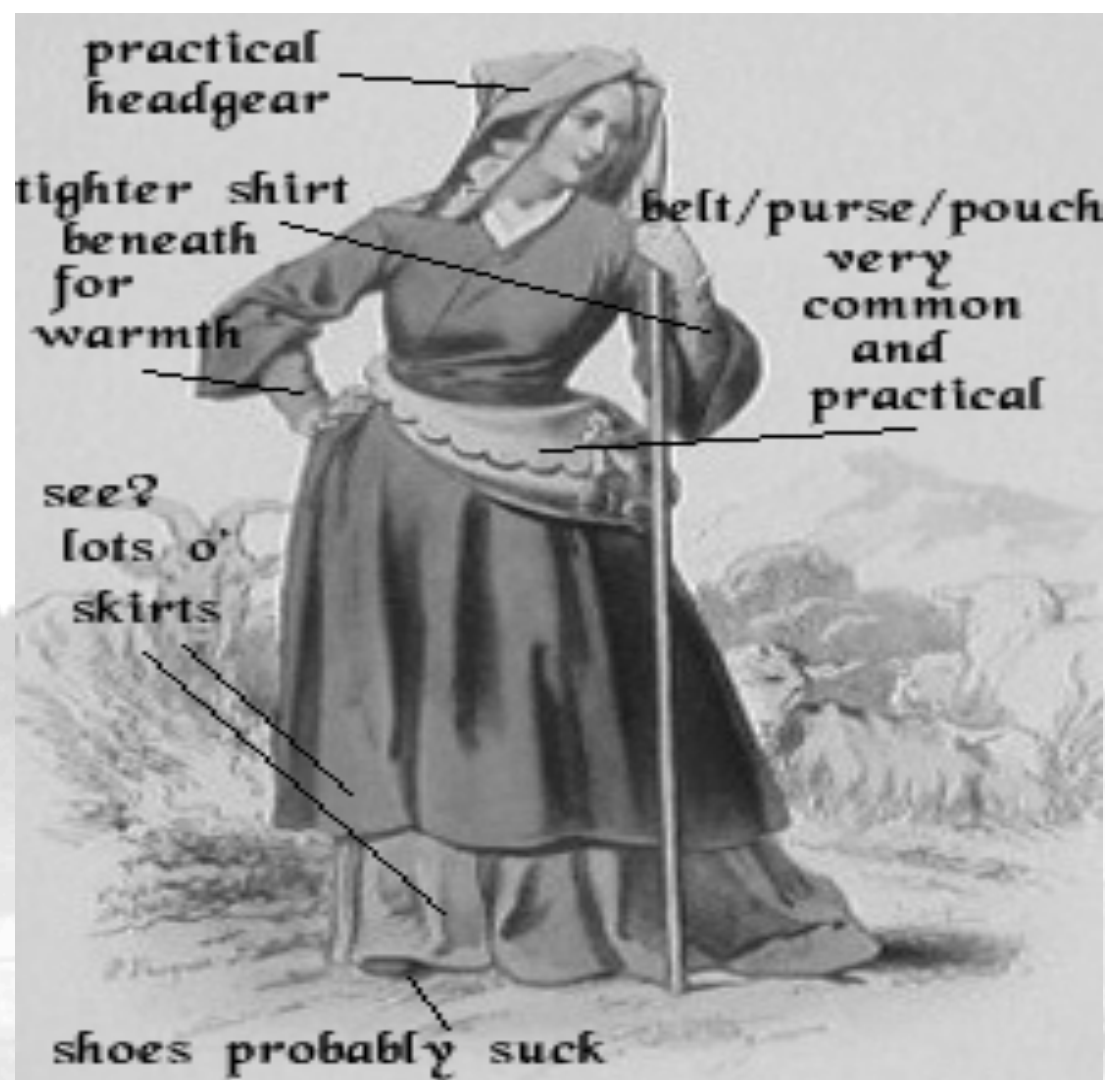
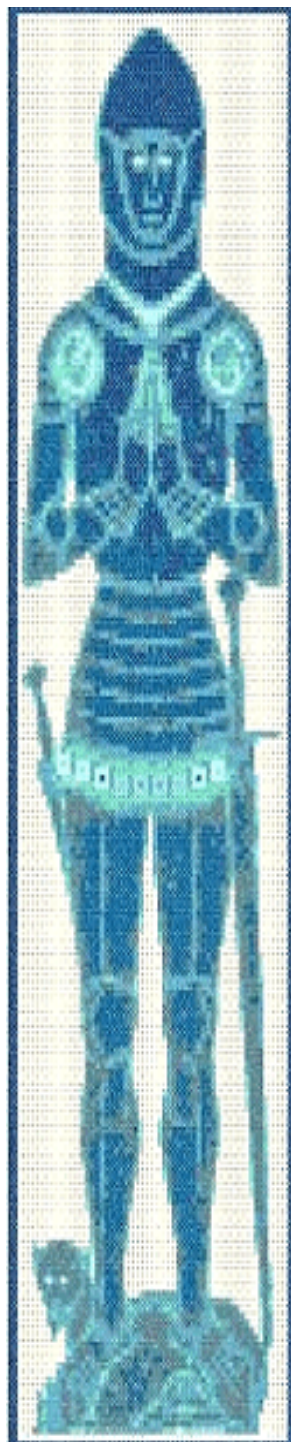




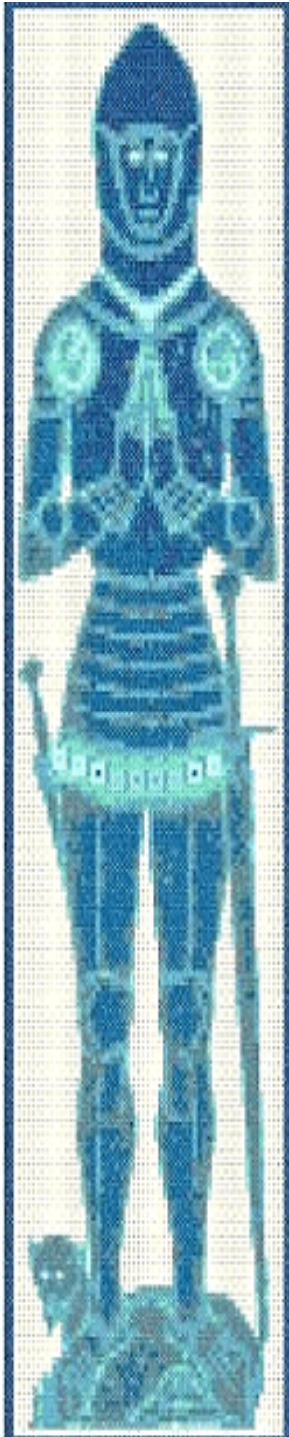




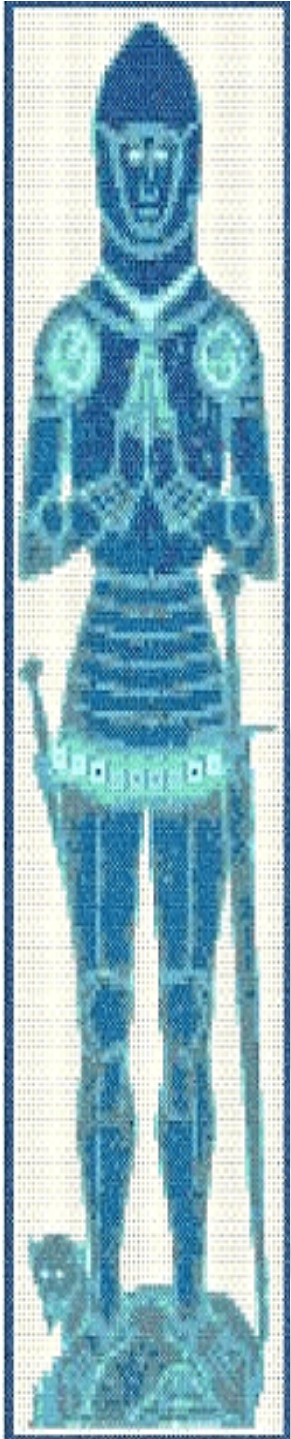












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